

BOARDING ROTAMETER RTU TYPE

The rotameters in boarding enclosure are designed for volume or mass flux measurement of gases and liquids in experimental, laboratory and industrial installations.

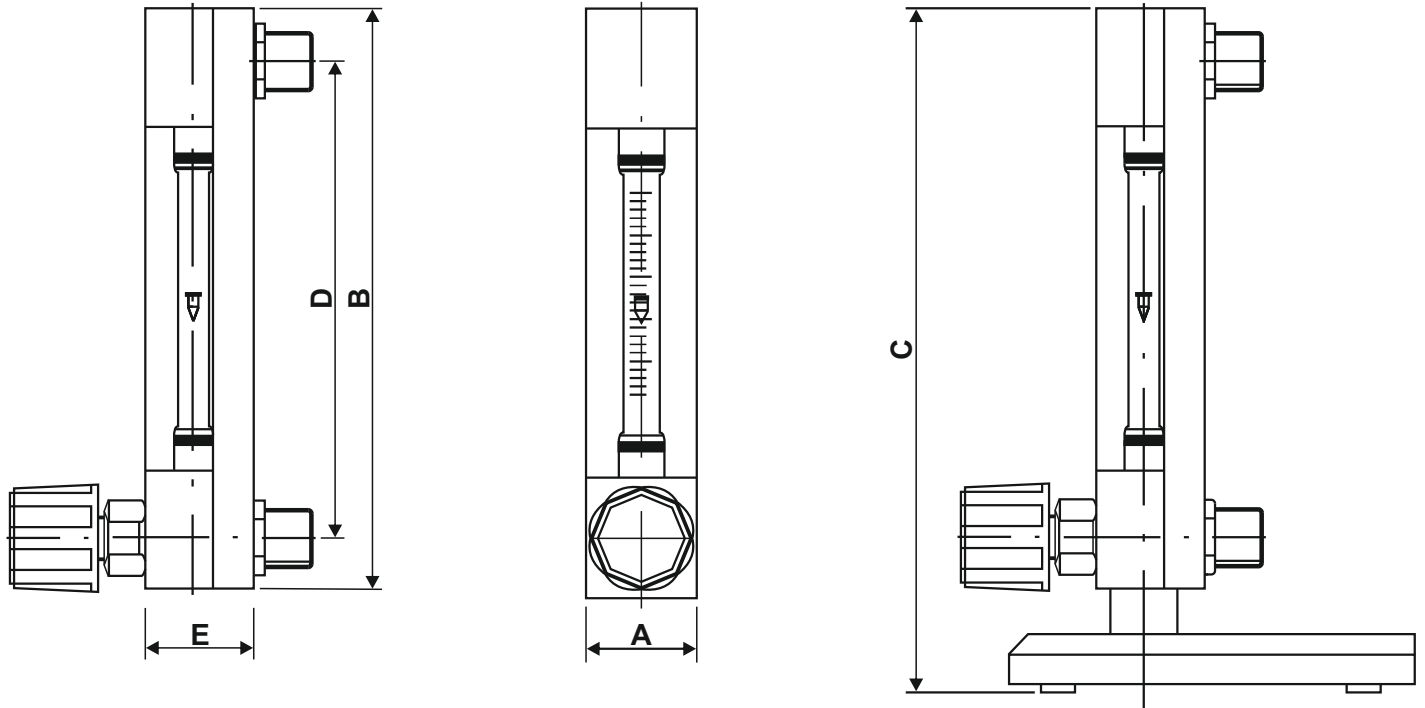
EXEMPLARY MEASURING RANGES

Type	Air dm ³ /h 293 K, 0,1013 MPa		Water dm ³ /h 293 K, 0,1013 MPa		Length of measuring pipe mm	Permissible conditions	
	min	max	min	max		Permissible conditions	pressure, MPa
RTU – 06	0,15	1,5			190	363	0,6
	1	10	0,2	2	80, 160, 300		
	2	20	0,5	5			
	3	30	1	10			
	12	120	1,6	16			
	15	150	2	20			
	20	200	2,5	25			
	25	250	3	30			
	30	300	4	40			
	40	400					
	50	500					
	60	600					
80	800						
100	1000						
RTU – 10	120	1200	4	40	160, 300		
	140	1400	5	50			
	170	1700	6,3	63			
	190	1900	8	80			
	220	2200	10	100			
	270	2700					
	340	3400					
RTU – 15	220	2200	8	80	160, 300		
	280	2800	10	100			
	350	3500	12,5	125			
	400	4000	16	160			
	430	4300	20	200			
	560	5600					
	700	7000					
	770	7700					
RTU – 25	2500	25 000	80	800	280		

ACCURACY OF READING

The standard accuracy class is 2,5 according with PN-85/M-42371.

On demand there is possible to execute the rotameter in higher accuracy class with calibration certificate from our laboratory, Weights and Measures Office or from Accredited Laboratory.



- A – width of rotametr enclosure
- B – length of rotameter
- C – height of rotameter for version with valve and atand
- D – distance between axis of connection
- E – depth of rotameter

The main domensions in mm

TYPE	CONNECTIONS	Length of measuring pipe	A	B	C	D	E
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
RTU-06	external thread M14x1,5 internal thread 1/8"	57	28	115	160	90	32
		80	28	140	185	115	32
		160	28	220	265	195	32
		190	28	250	295	225	32
		300	28	358	403	335	32
RTU-10	external thread M16x1 internal thread 1/4"	80	28	140	185	115	32
		160	28	220	265	195	32
		300	28	358	403	335	32
RTU-15	external thread M18x1,5 internal thread 1/4"	80	42	165	205	125	32
		160	42	240	285	200	32
		300	42	380	425	340	32
RTU-25	external thread M30x1,5 internal thread 1/2"	180	65	280	325	230	63

INSTALLATION DIRECTIONS

- 1) The rotameter should be install in vertical position. The permissible deviation: 1.
- 2) In all types of rotameters the most profitable is (in case of industrial rotameters it is necessary) shount of rotameters (fig.1). It makes possible to exchange rotameter without the interruption in technological process. The detour valve in closed condition must be completely tight.
- 3) The rotameter's stresses and vibrations are not allowed. In industrial constructions it is necessary (in front of and behind of rotameter) to join the pipeline with supporting structure and installing the elastic parts in adjoining segments.
- 4) For rotameter reading we used the biggest dimension of float. Very often it is the upper edge of float. In reading time the float has to assume a steady position without vertical osscilation. The flux of fluid can not contains the gas bubbles.
- 5) Pollutants which flows through the rotameter creating the sediments on measuring elements so it is necessary disassemble the rotameter and flush it by dissolving substances. If the user is not able to clean up the rotameter there is possible to clean the rotamater by producent. The sediments in rotameter causes falsility measurements.
- 6) The strong blows of floats by buffer can cause breakage of glass pipe. We can avoid this situation by installing additional cut-off valve (fig.2). In periods, in which occur strong changes of flux the cut-off valve should be open. After fixing of flux the cut-off valve has to be closed and the rotameter indication should be read.
- 7) The rotameter which works in higher temperature should be protected against sudden cooling down for example treated by cold water.

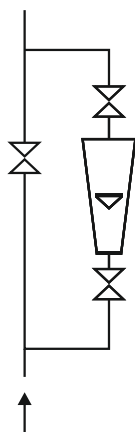


fig. 1

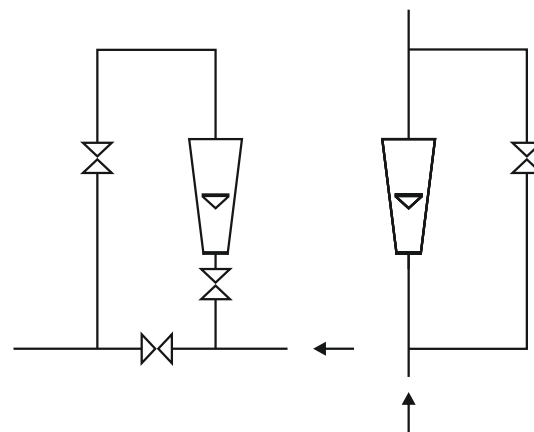


fig. 2